The Caledonian Mercury. № 10,343.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24. 1787.

THEATRE, GLASGOW.

On Wednesday next, the 26th curt. will be presented,
The Favourite COMEDY of the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
To which will be added,
GRETNA GREEN.
The Characters the same as in Edinburgh.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Associated Students of Medicine, will be held at the Archers Hall, on Friday 28th instant.
Dinner on the table at half past four.
Tickets may be had at the Hall.
By Order of the Committee.
THO. M'KENNA Chairman.

This Day is published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
Handsomely printed in three volumes 12mo, price 10s. 6d. bound in calf, lettered,
THE LOUNGER,
A Periodical Paper,
Published at Edinburgh in the years 1785 and 1786,
By the Authors of the Mirror.
The FOURTH EDITION.

And this Day is published by William Creech, price 6s. in boards,
PHILOSOPHICAL AND CRITICAL
INQUIRIES CONCERNING CHRISTIANITY,
By M. Bonnet of Geneva, F.R.S.
And Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Mr Bonnet is held in the highest esteem in the literary world, as a metaphysician, philosopher, and explorer of nature. His deep views, and the lights he has thrown on various subjects, have given him an undoubted claim to the high reputation he enjoys. It must be a source of infinite satisfaction to those who sincerely search after truth, to see the man of genius stand forth to combat and repel the ungenerous attacks on the happiness of society, and of every individual impressed with the sublime doctrine and comfortable truths contained in Divine Revelation.

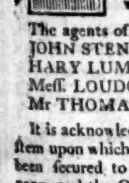
JOHN SWANSTON,
At the Head of Carrubber's Close,
Acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has just now got to hand
A Large Cargo of Foreign and British SPIRITS, at the following prices, viz.

Best Jamaica rum,	8 0	British gin,	4 0
Grenada ditto,	7 0	Shrub,	4 6
Single ditto,	5 6	Mr A. Dewar's old whisky,	3 4
Double Coniac brandy,	10 0	Strong proof ditto,	3 0
Proof ditto,	8 0	Ditto—2s. 4d. to 2s. 10d.	
Good brandy, 6s. and	7 0	per gal.	
British ditto,	4 0		
Rum and gin,	3 0		

Congo, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS, as usual—Currants and raisins, 6d. per lb.—Sugars at prime cost.

ORANGES FROM SEVILLE.
JUST ARRIVED, in the PEGGY & ELIZABETH, JAMES WOOD Master,
CHINA AND BITTER ORANGES,
IN CHESTS AND HALF-CHESTS.
Apply to WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. Edinburgh; or to DAVID LIDDELL, at their Warehouse, Leith.
☞ W. T. & Co. will, as usual, have their annual Cargo of HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES for MARMALADE.

Lemons and Oranges, &c.
JUST now arrived from San Lucar, per the Margaret, Captain Grey, a quantity of LEMONS, CHINA, and SEVILLE ORANGES; also, a few Butts Best SHERRY; and from different other ports, the following goods, viz.
Best ZANT CURRANTS,
RAISINS of the SUN,
DANTZICK HONEY, and BEES WAX,
VALENTIA ALMONDS.
Likewise, some very fine Dutch APPLES. TEAS as usual, of the very best qualities, and lowest prices, with a large and complete assortment of all kinds of Grocery Goods in Wholesale and Retail. Orders for the above addressed to ALEX THOMSON and SON, High Street, Edinburgh, will be punctually attended to.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,
Lombard-street, London.

PERSONS insured by this Company, whose annual premiums will fall due at Christmas, are requested to take notice, that printed receipts (issued from and chequed at this Office) are now in the hands of the several agents.

The agents of the Phœnix Company for Scotland—

JOHN STENHOUSE, Esq;	Edinburgh,
HARY LUMSDEN, Esq;	Aberdeen,
Messr. LOUDOUN, CRAIGIE, and CO.	Glasgow,
Mr THOMAS SANDEMAN,	Perth.

It is acknowledged on every side, that the equitable system upon which insurances against fire are now effected, has been secured to the public by the liberal plan of this Company, and the Office has, in return, been honoured with uncommon marks of public approbation, as the unprecedented extension of its business fully proves.

*** The Public are requested to observe, that this Company is not founded on the principle of the contribution-ship societies, in which persons insured are liable for the losses of others; but that, on the contrary, the policies of this Office contain a full engagement to pay the whole amount of any loss sustained; for which purposes, the Company holds in readiness an ample fund in Government securities, and at all times discharges the demands of sufferers with as much honour and promptitude as any insurance Company of Great Britain, whether acting under charter or not.

☞ Printed proposals, containing the rates of insurance and full information of the rules, may be had gratis at the house of every agent.

By Order of the Directors,
H. A. HARDY, Sec. of the Country Department.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE FRIENDSHIP,
(A New Ship,)
THOMAS RITCHIE Master,
Now lying on the Birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 4th January.
N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.
The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE Shoemakers of the several Incorporations in and about the city of Edinburgh, find themselves under the necessity to acquaint their Customers and the Public in general, That as the price of Leather is risen greatly, they will be obliged to raise the price of their Shoes in proportion.—Also their credit being short, it is hoped their customers will consider the same.

Gardens, Orchard, & Park,
Near Edinburgh,—TO LET.
To be LET for one or more years,
THE Gardens, Orchard, and Gardener's House, at RESTALRIG, which belonged to the late Alexander Tait, Esq; principal clerk of Session. The entry to the Gardens and Orchard, to be at Candlemas, and to the Gardener's House at Whitsunday, both 1788.
ALSO, the NORTH PARK of Restalrig, consisting of about ten acres, either in grass for one year, or in tillage for three years.—The entry to be at Candlemas first.
For particulars, apply to Alexander Walker, writer, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh.

County of Forfar.
IT having been represented to me, That it will be inconvenient for several gentlemen to attend the meeting at Forfar, formerly advertised to be held on the 9th of January, for the purpose of considering draughts of two bills, for the repair of the roads of the County of Forfar; I hereby give notice, that instead of the th, the said meeting will be held on Monday the 14th of January, in the Town-hall of Forfar, at twelve o'clock precisely. JOHN RAIT Convener.

Much literary Information being contained in the Discourse delivered by the Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan to the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, on the 14th of November last, the Seventh Anniversary of its Institution, we have no doubt the following extracts will prove acceptable to the generality of our readers.

SINCE our last Anniversary, the papers selected for publication have been in the hands of such of our members as undertook to prepare them for the press. A list of them I have thought proper to lay on your table.

The transcripts of the Roman bulls relating to Scotland, from the secret archives of the Vatican, which are attested by the Praefect, the Abbot Marini, have been received from the learned Prelate Monsignior Erskine at Rome; and I have done myself the honour to return thanks for this valuable communication, by a letter addressed to the Prelate, and conveyed by our worthy and respectable member Mr Byres of Tonlay.

I have the pleasure to inform you, that these transcripts are completely finished, and will hereafter be placed among your archives.

A very beautiful MS. copy of the Koran, in the original Arabic language, has been deposited in your library; and I have it in commission from the learned and munificent Baron Suhm of Denmark, and Mr Thorkelin, Professor of Ancient History and Antiquities in the University of Copenhagen, that the Danish publications, as well as the Icelandish, which are wanting in our library, will be transmitted to me for the use of this Society; and you may be assured that I shall, as formerly, though without injunction, place them in your collection.

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the spirit of industry and of enquiry into the history and antiquities of antient nations, continues to make great progress, both at home and abroad.

The venerable, learned, and virtuous Sir William Jones, with his associates, in the great country of Indostan, continues to explore the history and antiquities of that immense continent, which seems to have been the cradle of the human species; and the similarities of language, manners, and ceremonies, as well as of their most antient monuments, seem to evince the truth of the conjecture, that the oldest inhabitants of Europe were of Asiatic origin.

By comparing the curious and authentic description given by the late learned Donald M'Queen, minister of Kilmuir, in the Isle of Sky, of the religious ceremonies and customs of the ancient Highlanders of that island, with those described by the Asiatic Society of Antiquaries, much important reflection will arise; and I have taken care, on that account, to collect together into one volume, and one point of view, all which that reverend gentleman has written on these subjects, in his notes and observations on the Gaelic version of the Pentateuch, which I received from the Rev. Mr Stuart of Luss, who assisted him in that humane and useful undertaking.

Mr Joseph White of Wadham College, Oxford, Laudian Professor of Arabic, who published the Institutes of Tamerlane, and the elegant Sermons on Mahometanism and Christianity, with several other learned and interesting works, a person of profound genius and deep research, of great simplicity of manners and goodness of disposition, is now employed in the publication of a Latin translation, from the original Arabic, of the travels of Abdollatiph, a physician of Bagdad, who travelled through Egypt, and wrote a curious account of what had occurred to him on his journey.

This work was communicated to the late Dr William Hunter, physician in London, who admired it much, and wrote notes on the medical parts of it, which will be published together with the translation.

The same gentleman meditates the construction of an immense work,—An Universal Dictionary of the English Language.

All those who have hitherto compiled Dictionaries, have only proposed to themselves to explain certain classes of words; but this takes in the whole scope of every sign that has been used in our language to express any being, or any idea whatever, comprehending all ancient and obsolete words, all terms of science and of art, distinguishing those that remain in use from those that are become obsolete. Thus the work will be vastly greater, and more useful than that of Johnson; but will require many years, and many supplements, to render it perfect.

Besides, every aid that our language affords will be taken to render this work perfect; whereas the great Leniographer above mentioned even went so far as to reject the words of Shaftesbury, of Bolingbroke, and other sceptical writers, whilst he adopted many of my great-grandfather's, Sir Thomas Brown of Norwich, which were altogether of his own formation, and not sufficiently naturalized in this country to be adopted. Besides, Johnson affixed no marks of characters or pre-eminence to his words, quoting only his authorities, and leaving it to the reader to judge what degree of credit was due to them, which, without great learning and critical knowledge, could not be performed.

To this Dictionary it is proposed to prefix a catalogue of all the books that have been consulted or read, so that the compilers will be responsible for the omission of such words only as are to be found in these books. This is a noble undertaking, but must require an immense time to accomplish.

Mr White is very desirous that all learned societies, and learned men in this country, should be acquainted with his intentions, and should communicate to him such observations, hints, or remarks, as may be useful;—addressing their communications to him at Oxford.

Mr White is of opinion that great light may be thrown on Ancient Egypt from the Arabic writings which have not hitherto been consulted; and he proposes soon to give a course of public lectures on that subject. He has printed, and distributed amongst his friends, a series of 234 queries relative to this undertaking, that they may assist him with their advice and information.

An excellent institution has taken place at Oxford, called, "The Foreign Literary Journal Society."

It is supported by a select number of men of letters, who desire to know what is going on in literature in foreign countries, being sensible of the barrenness of our own Journals, and their want of early and sufficient information.

Each member pays two guineas. They are few in number, and the foreign Journals are numerous. But, as such an association might be of great se at Edinburgh, I shall mention what they get periodically. The Critical, Monthly, and English Reviews; the Annual Registers, and Gentleman's Magazine; l'Esprit des Journeaux of Paris; Journal Encyclopedique of Bouillon; Nouvelles de la Republique des Lettres et des Arts, of Paris; Journal Historique et Literaire of Berlin; Journal Generale de l'Europe, published at Liege; Gazetta de Weimar; Continuazione delle Novelle Letterarie of Florence; Effemeredi Letterarie di Roma; and the Annales Literarie of Henke and Bruns, published at Helmstadt; Gottingische Anzeigen von gelecherten Sachen, or Gottingen Notices of Literary affairs; Allgemeines Verzeichnip derer Bucher, or the General Catalogue of Books which are brought every six months to the fairs of Frankfort and Leipsick; Allgemeines Verseichnip never Bucher kurzen Ammerlungen, or the General Catalogue of New Books, with short remarks, published at Leipsick; Almendelig Dansk Litteratur Journal, or the General Danish Journal of Literature, published, I believe, at Copenhagen.

In Italy, the Sovereign Pontiff, and the King of the Two Sicilies, continue to patronise the exploring of the remains of Antiquity from the ruins of Rome and of Herculaneum; a magnificent work, exhibiting the ancient statues of Greek and Roman workmanship, which have been added to the Museum of the Vatican by Pope Pius VI. has been lately published, and proceeds upon the same plan; and his Neapolitan Majesty has patronised the publication of prints, and descriptions of the bronzes, that have been dug out of the excavations of Herculaneum. In the preface to this splendid work, the editor assures the public, that, in the progress of the undertaking, there will be published transcripts from the ancient volumes of the Classics which shall be unfolded from the same treasure of Antiquity. But I have been informed, from the best authority, that there can be little hope of these books seeing the light, as long as the present system of exploring them shall continue; and, as this subject is of great importance, I shall make some remarks that may tend to its farther elucidation. In the excavation of Herculaneum, there was discovered, many years ago, in the house of a person who must have been of high distinction, or of great fortune, a library, consisting of about one thousand volumes; two hundred of which perished before the workmen, or their superintendants, were aware of their nature or importance.

Of these 800 rolls or volumes which remain, a few only have been unfolded or unrolled, by a process, which, though it requires no great art or dexterity, is extremely slow and tedious. Instead of employing forty or fifty hands to perform this task, and beginning by discovering the subjects or authors of the books, one or two persons only have continued to unroll books that chanced first to be chosen, and which have happened to be of no great value: One of them consists of dissertions on Education, and the other on Music. I have not yet learnt if any other books have been unrolled; but beg leave to suggest the following plan for exploring the whole mass in the course of a few years, and by that means, in all probability, enriching the world with perfect copies of all the most capital Greek and Roman classics; for it is not to be supposed that so noble an ancient library as 1000 volumes could be deficient in these. The art of printing has multiplied so many insignificant books, and so many books of mere entertainment are now printed, that an ill chosen English library of 1800 volumes would be no great prize 1500 years hence; nor would it exhibit probably one half of our capital classics. But the case was very different with the ancients; such a library must have cost the collector four or five thousand pounds, and would be collected with care and discernment, and admit of no frivolous or uninteresting performances.

In such a collection we may certainly look for copies of

1. Titus Livius, which would restore the lost decades of his history.
2. Of Cicero's works, which would restore his favourite treatise de Republica, and several others, which are mentioned either by himself, or other Roman classics.
3. Of Polybius, which would instruct us in many particulars relating to the Punick wars, and the military history of his age.
4. Of Dyonisius Helicarnassus.
5. The letter of Quintus Cicero, which he wrote to his brother concerning our Island.
6. The two Anti-Catones of Julius Cæsar.

If the Sovereigns in Europe, who patronize the sciences and fine arts, think proper to apply to the King of the Two Sicilies for permission to have transcripts of this collection, made at their expence, fifty or sixty poor Friars might be constantly employed to unroll the volumes, and as many more to transcribe the books that should be thought necessary, which, in the course of a few years, would complete this noble undertaking.

For this purpose, I beg leave to suggest, that the properest mode of beginning the work would be to unroll as much of every book as would show what it was, and to proceed with the unrolling of those only that should be found worthy of being preserved and transcribed; the rest to remain for further consideration, when the more important books had been unrolled and transcribed.

This plan would be attended with no great expence to any of the royal patrons, being divided among so many, and would immortalize not only their names and their reigns, but the age in which they lived.

With respect to our domestic transactions, the survey of the fishing coasts of Scotland, and the Western Isles, has been productive of literary as well as commercial advantage.

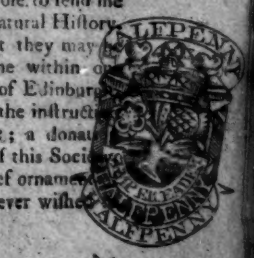
The truly respectable George Dempster, Esq; was accompanied on that tour by several gentlemen of learning and taste, and by the learned Professor Thorkelin of Copenhagen, whom I have already mentioned; who, besides discovering several Danish forts that had not been hitherto described, found among the archieves of the Countess of Sutherland, an account of the introduction of the vitrified forts in that part of Scotland, a short account of which was published in the Edinburgh Magazine for the month of September; and several persons were found who could repeat part of the poems attributed to Ossian the son of Fingal.

I take this public method of expressing the wish and desire of this Society, that the learned ministers of the gospel in the synod of Glenelg, would take the earliest occasion to write down, from the recital of the old bards, these songs in the Irish or Gaelic language, and transmit them to the Society, under cover, to George Dempster, Esq; M. P. Knightsbridge, London.

I beg leave likewise to invite the members of this Society, who are members of the Universities in Scotland, or of the Scottish Colleges abroad, to transmit to this Society histories of their communities from their first institution, with catalogues of their MSS. and biographical sketches of the most eminent or learned persons, who have been educated in their seminaries; and where there happen to be important or curious papers, relating to the history or antiquities of Scotland, or letters that have passed between eminent or learned persons, that they would transmit copies of them to our Library, where they might be arranged in their proper order.

Some years ago, I addressed the Principal of the Scotch College at Paris, on the subject of the valuable collection of State Papers preserved in their Library; but it seems more proper, that the Society should, in its own name, request to have an inventory of the MSS. belonging to that College; from which we may be able to judge what deeds or papers we would desire to have transcribed; and the same request should be respectfully made to all the other seminaries abroad.

I shall only add, Gentlemen, on this occasion, that I have received information from several of my learned correspondents, and that they propose to send me valuable specimens of the objects of Natural History. I intend to ask their permission that they may be presented (so far as they do not come within our plan) in your name to the University of Edinburgh, to be deposited in their Museum, for the instruction of the students of that useful science; a donation which will be suitable to the dignity of this Society, and to that liberality which is the chief ornament of society at large, and which I have ever wished to promote to the utmost of my power.



LLOYD's LIST,——*Dec.* 21.

EXTRACT of a letter from Copenhagen, Dec. 8. We had advice this day of our Chinaman, the Sophia Magdalena, which was wiffing, that ſhe had put into the Port of St Mary, on the iſland of Madagaſcar, with intent to ſail from thence the 15th of July.

The Tranquebar, Dunlop, for Copenhagen, ſailed from Plymouth the 17th inſtant.

Dublin 15. The Mary, Broom, from Malaga to this port, is on ſhore in Dundalk Bay, the cargo expected to be ſaved, and ſhip got off. The Ann, of Glaſgow, for this port, is on ſhore at the ſame place. The Elizabeth, Phepoe, from Memel to Dundalk, ſtruck on the South Rock, and is brought into Cloughey Bay.

The Bellona, Yellowley, from Memel for London, was towed into Scarborough by the Union, Graham, from Rotterdam; he fell in with her about five leagues eaſtward of Flamborough Head, without any living creature on board, in a wrecked condition, having her decks blown up.

The Baynoord, Tromp, for the Cape of Good Hope, and the Liſbon Poſt, Tiſon, for Liſbon, were in Torbay the 17th inſtant.

The Little Joe, Grierſon, from Liverpool to Africa, was on the 6th inſtant, Cork Head bearing N. N. E. two leagues.

The Rialto, Plaat, from Yarmouth to Leghorn, that was on ſhore on the Goodwin Sands, is got off, after taking out the cargo, and was expected to be in Ramſgate yeſterday evening.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.—Liſbon, 1.
Due—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

LONDON,——*Dec.* 21.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

Wedneſday at noon, a Court of Proprietors was held at the India Houſe. After the current buſi-[illegible] the day was over, Mr Alderman Picket deſired to know what ſteps had been taken relative to the King's regiments, ſaid to be under orders to embark to India. The Chairman informed him, that the matter was then under diſcuſſion, and the Hon. Mr Elphinſton moved, that the proceedings of the Court of Directors on that important ſubject ſhould be read, which was done accordingly: By theſe it appeared, that the Directors had urged, in very forcible terms, the hardſhips ſuſtained by their own officers in India; and that the matter ſtill continued in doubt. Mr Dundas, on the part of the Board of Controul, aſſured the Directors of his earneſt diſpoſition to afford the Company's officers every ſupport and relief in his power.

The Chairman further read a letter from a Committee of the Company's officers, expreſſing their perfect ſatisfaction in the meaſures which had been taken for their relief.

Major *Scott* ſaid, he had the honour to be one of that Committee, ſelected by a numerous body of officers to ſupport the juſt pretenſions of their brother officers in India; that the Committee had expreſſed themſelves perfectly ſatisfied with the ſteps taken by their maſters, the Court of Directors, which he was confident, now the matter was ſeriouſly agitated, muſt obtain them the relief they ſolicited.

Mr Alderman *Picket* ſaid, he was by no means ſatisfied with the ſituation in which the matter then ſtood; that he had a ſon in India, who had been an officer there ten years, who aſked no favour, nor had he aſked favours for him, but he would not expect to be ſuperſeded; that if the officers were ſatisfied, he was not, nor would be, until ſomething was done for them.

Major *Scott* ſaid, he was very happy to have an opportunity of ſetting the worthy Alderman right. Surely he could not ſuppoſe that the Officers would be ſatisfied to let things remain as they were, very far from it; but they were ſatisfied to let the matter reſt with their maſters, who had taken up their cauſe ſo warmly, from a conviction that it was founded ſo ſtrongly in juſtice, that no man of common ſenſe could poſſibly refuſe them redreſs; this redreſs he was confident they muſt receive, now that the matter was become public. This redreſs they had a right to, before the regiments embarked; becauſe, if refuſed, the moſt ſerious and fatal conſequences might be expected,—conſequences too obvious to mention. He had never converſed with a ſingle perſon who did not allow that the officers in the Company's ſervice had a right to have their petition granted, and more particularly when new corps were going out, which were to be officered from the King's and the Company's ſervice. This muſt neceſſarily throw every thing in India into confuſion, and create univerſal diſguſt. Every man of common underſtanding muſt ſee this, and he was confident it had not eſcaped the notice of the King's miniſters; but the mode of equalizing the rank, was what gentlemen had differed about. He, for one, could not ſee the difficulty of repealing the clauſe of an act which placed the Company's officers below the King's; and enacting, by a new clauſe, that each ſhould rank according to the dates of their commiſſions. The Heſſians and the Hanoverians rank with his Majeſty's officers, and why not the Company's officers? He wiſhed to make no invidious diſtinctions or remarks; but no ſervice in the world had better officers than the Company's, nor men who had more diſtinguiſhed themſelves, or gained greater advantages for their native country: and if it ſhould happen, which he would not believe, that theſe new regiments ſhould embark before the petition of the Company's officers was complied with, ſome diſtinguiſhed officers in India would be commanded by thoſe who were not born when our officers held commiſſions in the Company's ſervice. We had now Lieutenants of fourteen years ſtanding as officers; but for one, he was convinced the injury ſuſtained was of ſo deep a nature, that it required only to be known to be redreſſed, and as it was not fully known, he was perfectly ſatisfied to reſt the cauſe of the officers in the preſent moment with the Court of Directors.

Major Scott ſaid, as there was no motion before the Court, and as ſo much had been ſaid in the petition of the Directors, and with ſo much juſtice, of the merits of their officers, he deſired to ſtate to the Court, that thoſe officers who had ſerved under General Matthews on the Malabar Coaſt, and had ſurvived their cruel and rigorous impriſonment in Myſore, had been moſt groſsly calumniated in certain publications of great authority in England. Theſe calumnies they had refuted, and the Directors had ordered their refutation to be made public in the only way they could make it public; but as he ſincerely wiſhed, both for the honour of the gallant officers who had periſhed in fighting their country's battles, for the honour of thoſe who yet ſurvived, and for the honour of Great Britain, that their repreſentation ſhould receive every ſtamp of authority that could be given to it; he would move, therefore, that it ſhould be printed by order of the General Court, for the uſe of the Proprietors at large.

The motion was ſeconded, and unanimouſly agreed to.

Mr *Luſhington*, from behind the bar, ſtated, that though the officers might be ſatisfied with the ſteps taken to redreſs their particular grievances, yet it behoved the Court of Directors to go much further than they had yet done, and to conſider whether, upon the reſtoration of peace, there was the ſlighteſt neceſſity for ſending four regiments to India at all—the expence was enormous. The Company had many ſupernumerary officers in India, and they could ſend out recruits much cheaper than new regiments. He wiſhed it had been poſſible to have procured the conſent of the Board of Controul to a petition to his Majeſty, praying to be excuſed ſending out the four regiments; but, as that could not be obtained, it behoved the Court of Directors to petition his Majeſty; and, he informed the Court, that a motion would be made that day, to the effect he had ſtated.

The *Deputy Chairman* obſerved, that no gentleman was more convinced than he was, of the merits of the Company's officers; and, he affirmed, that what they petitioned for ought to be granted. The ſame opinion, he ſaid, prevailed univerſally; but, the mode of doing it had not been agreed upon. He believed, however, that the ſubject was now under conſideration, and that juſtice would be done to them.

It was argued by other Gentlemen as to the ſending forces to India, that it was not a meaſure of the Directors, nor of the Board of Controul, but of the Cabinet, who, having before them information which others could not have, determined upon the military force neceſſary to be kept up in different quarters of the empire, and that the Cabinet was reſponſible for the preſervation of India to Great Britain.

It was, at length, generally underſtood, that the Proprietors and the Directors were perfectly agreed as to the merits of their officers, and the juſtice of their petition; but, that any interference of the proprietors in the preſent moment was unneceſſary, the Directors being ſo well inclined to ſupport the cauſe of their officers and the intereſts of the Eaſt-India Company, having already taken the neceſſary ſteps to ſecure theſe important meaſures, and being determined to perſevere until the point was accompliſhed.

A motion was made, that the dividend be at 8 l. per cent. which was ſeconded, and paſſed in the affirmative.

Tueſday the Eaſt India Company entered at the Cuſtomhouſe ſeven thouſand pounds in Crooked-lane ware, and other goods, to the amount of one hundred and forty thouſand pounds.

On Tueſday at a full meeting of the Catch Club in St James's-ſtreet, the Hon. Mr Ward in the chair, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was preſented as a member of the Society. The Prince of Wales ſeconded the motion.

Yeſterday evening was held a Grand Lodge at the Star and Garter, Pall-Mall; preſent, the Grand Maſter, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and the Prince of Wales. They all aſſembled in the new uniform of the Britannick Lodge. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, attended by Captain Brathwayte, honoured the Lodge with his preſence to receive another degree.

Amongſt the amuſements at Windſor during the approaching holidays we hear there is to be a concert, at which none but the Royal Family are to perform: it is to conſiſt of the Prince, the Duke of York, the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland, and four of the Princeſſes.

The Ducheſs of Gordon has been perhaps more highly honoured than any of the Nobility of the preſent day, in the partiality ſhewn her by the ſeveral branches of the Royal Family. Beſides a number of perſonages of the firſt rank, that were preſent at her route on Tueſday night, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, the Duke and Ducheſs of Glouceſter, and the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland.

Sunday evening laſt, about ſeven o'clock, his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived in perfect health at the Caſtle of Dublin.

There is no doubt but Miniſters will introduce, in ſome ſhape or other, the Iriſh propoſitions; and there is little doubt alſo, but they will paſs through Parliament. A tariff-only is ſaid to be the mode in projection, and that the Marquis of Buckingham carries over the ſcheme that is agreed on in his pocket.

The following plan for raiſing 30,000 l. per annum has been ſubmitted to the Premier, and we hear received with approbation.

It is calculated that there are in the kingdom about 3,500 hot-houſes: as theſe, beyond all diſpute, may be deemed articles of luxury, every one muſt allow that they are proper objects of taxation. It is therefore propoſed that the proprietor of each hot-houſe ſhall take out a licence, for which he is to pay 10 l. per annum. Thoſe of elevated rank, who have hot-houſes for their private amuſement, or for the delicacies of the table, cannot reaſonably object to this moderate impoſt. They who keep them for the ſale of their produce, may be ſuppoſed very well able to bear the expence.

Another tax has alſo been recommended to the Miniſter, which promiſes to be more productive, and equally unexceptionable. It is ſubmitted that every muſical inſtrument be ſubject to a ſtamp *ad valorem*. It is calculated that this impoſt will produce twice as much per annum as the one abovementioned. The muſical inſtruments made in this country have of late years been of the greateſt eſtimation on the Continent. Beſides this, the number annually exported to the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, as well as to America, is far greater than at firſt could be ſuppoſed.

Mr Pitt's ſeat at Holwood-houſe, is to be the ſcene of political negotiation during the Chriſtmas vacation, and where there is to be a meeting once a week.

Wedneſday an expreſs was received by the Ruſſian Miniſter, with the particulars of a late ſkirmiſh between a detachment of the Turkiſh army and a Ruſſian garriſon near the Black Seas. The Turks landed in the night, in order to ſurpriſe the enemy; but the latter making a ſally, cut moſt of the former to pieces, very few having been able to retreat to their ſhips.

However, improbable, from reaſoning and circumſtances, ſuch an event may appear, it is aſſerted in ſome of the morning prints, and the intelligence is ſaid to be derived from the moſt reſpectable authority, that the triple alliance between Ruſſia, Auſtria, and France, is *abſolutely* ſigned; and that a temporary peace between Ruſſia and the Porte is nearly concluded. The avowed object of this formidable confederacy, which is offenſive and defenſive, is, a free trade with their reſpective ſhipping, *in their own bottoms*, to every part of the world.

The Turks and Ruſſians, by letters from the Continent, appear to have given up the idea of a winter campaign.

The Ruſſian Clergy have offered the Empreſs 100,000 roubles towards carrying on the war againſt the Turks.

The Permanent Council of Poland are framing a law, granting a toleration, or free exerciſe of religion, in that kingdom.

Letters from Paris mention, that all the articles propoſed in favour of the Proteſtants have been paſſed by the Parliament, except three, which are referred to a Committee.

An account was received yeſterday, that early on Wedneſday morning one of the magazines of gunpowder belonging to Mr Hervey, at Battel, in Suſſex, by ſome unknown accident took fire, and immediately blew up.

It happening ſo early as four o'clock in the morning, it fortunately prevepted any lives being loſt, as none of them were at that time at work.

There was about *twenty hundred weight* of gunpowder; and the whole of the magazine itſelf, and the adjoing houſes, were blown to atoms, and the ſhock occaſioned by the exploſion was felt at an immenſe diſtance.

It is not known by what accident this misfortune was occaſioned; but it is conjectured that an iron nail muſt by ſome means have ſlipped into one of the bags that contained ſaltpetre, and which having been emptied into the trough where the different ingredients uſed in the manufacture of powder are thrown for the purpoſe of being pounded, happened to come in contact with the peſtle, a large beam of hickery, and conſequently very hard; the colliſion, it is conjectured, produced the fire, which occaſioned the exploſion of the powder, and all the conſequences that attended it.

It is much conſolation to the friends of Mr Hervey, that this accident happened at the ſmalleſt magazine, of [illegible] the loſs is but very inconſiderable; nor will it, but in a very ſmall degree, impede the buſineſs of his manufactory.

A new dreſs has been introduced amongſt our elevated females of ton, of which Lady Salisbury has the credit—It is a ſimple Turkiſh Tunic, very beautiful in itſelf, and calculated to give the form every poſſible advantage—It is particularly favourable to the hand and arm, the ſleeve being careleſsly turned back and looped to the ſhoulder. The ceſtus has not been forgotten; a zone confines it at the waiſt, with juſt ſufficient ſtricture to give that captivating part of the female from its due effect. Our lovely countrywomen pride themſelves upon this dreſs, being entirely their own, and amongſt the very few not tranſplanted from the Continent.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from a Clergyman in Birmingham. "Lord George Gordon reſided, whilſt in Birmingham, in one of the dirtieſt houſes in Dudley-ſtreet, which the Jews chiefly inhabit: it is ſcarce poſſible to ſuppoſe the meanneſs and wretchedneſs of the dwelling; the woman who owned it has a ſon of much learning, who attracted the notice of his Lordſhip. This old Jeweſs uſed to hawk capers and anchovies about the ſtreets of the town, but ſince her illuſtrious gueſt took up his abode with her, he maintained both her and her family: ſhe gives a moſt flattering character of this unaccountable man, ſaying he is endowed with the moſt engaging manners, and poſſeſſed of the greateſt learning of any one living: ſhe muſt be a competent judge: he left them with a firm promiſe to be with them again ſoon, and to build them a new ſynagogue, the preſent one being a moſt wretched edifice."

A wager of one thouſand guineas was made that a Mr Powel did not run a mile within four minutes.

He made a trial on Wedneſday upon Moreſlay Hurſt, and performed it within three ſeconds of the time: he ran entirely naked, and it is univerſally believed, that he will win the wager.

Although his name be Powell, it is not the famous walking *Powell*.

Whenever the troops deſtined for the Weſt Indies, have arrived there, this country may ſay, in the utmoſt latitude of the phraſe, that ſhe is prepared to enter on a war. The French know this. They are convinced that we ſhall then be found, in every quarter, too ſtrong to yield to their attacks; and therefore, there is ground for believing that they will be very cautious how they provoke us to a war. At preſent we are vulnerable nowhere but in the Weſt Indies.

The ſubject of the Houſehold Troops ſeems not as yet entirely ſettled. On the 9th of November, the warrant for clothing was ſtopped; within theſe few days, however, a man in new clothing was ſhewn by Colonel Drouly to his Majeſty. The dreſs was very different from the former one of the corps. It ſcarcely had any lace at all, but had broad white croſs belts, and was much admired for its ſoldier-like appearance.

The following is ſaid to be the annual expence to the nation of the troops alluded to:

	L.	s.	d.
365 days pay of the firſt troop of Horſe Guards amount to	17,605	3	4
365 days ditto of the ſecond troop of ditto	17,605	3	4
365 days ditto of firſt troop Grenadier Guards,	10,743	3	4
365 ditto of ſecond troop of ditto,	10,743	3	4
Annual expence of the Houſehold Troops,	L. 56,696	13	4

On Saturday evening, between ſeven and eight o'clock, a labouring man, in going home from his work, was ſtopped in Five Bell Lane, Greenwich, by three footpads, one of whom took from him ſeven ſhillings (the produce of his week's labour) which the robber put into his coat-pocket, and then inſiſted on the poor man's changing coats with him, in the hurry of doing which, the money was forgot to be taken out. They then diſmiſſed him, but he had not gone many paces, before he heard them coming faſt after him, when thinking he ſhould be ill uſed, he ſet off as faſt as he could run, the robbers purſuing him, until he reached the Five Bells Alehouſe, where he had hardly time to relate his ſtory, when, upon putting his hand in his coat pocket, he found his own ſeven ſhillings, and three guineas, which it is ſuppoſed had been taken from ſome other perſon in the courſe of the evening. The poor man was joined by ſeveral others who were drinking in the houſe, and they went out in ſearch of the thieves, who had thought proper to decamp.

SECOND PETITION of the PARLIAMENT of PARIS to the FRENCH KING.

On the Aſſembly of the Great Chamber of Parliament, 10th Dec. 1787.

SIRE,

YOUR Parliaments, the Princes and Peers of your realms, being ſeated, have charged us with the commiſſion of laying at the feet of your Throne their moſt reſpectful repreſentations on your Majeſty's anſwer to their ſupplication.

The Magiſtracy of your kingdom, as well as every true citizen, are equally aſtoniſhed at the reproaches it contains, and the principles which are manifeſted in it.

We are however far from attributing theſe reproaches to the perſonal ſentiments which inſpire your Majeſty.

Public decency received a ſevere wound in the choice of the executors of your orders. If their crime was not carried to the perſonal arreſt of one of your Magiſtrates, the expoſition of other facts, far from being exaggerated, is yet incomplete; and your Parliament may add, that this Magiſtrate, whoſe houſe was inveſted by armed men, himſelf delivered up to the agents of the Police, like a malefactor, ſaw himſelf reduced to the humiliation of being liable to the ſummons of an officer, from a ſubmiſſion to your Majeſty's order.

May we be allowed, Sire, to repreſent to you, that in devoting ourſelves to the public ſervice, in pro-[illegible] your Majeſty of the firſt duty you owe your nation, namely, that of juſtice; in bringing up our children to be ſubject to the ſame ſacrifices, we never could have ſuppoſed we were deſtining ourſelves and our children to the misfortunes, ſtill leſs to outrages of ſo heinous a nature.

But we do not come ſo much to claim your benignity, as the protection of the laws. It is not to your humanity alone that we addreſs ourſelves; it is not a favour which your Parliament ſolicits; it comes, Sire, to *demand juſtice*.

This juſtice is ſubject to regulations independent of the will of man—even Kings themſelves are ſubſervient to them; that glorious Prince, Henry the IVth, acknowledged he had two ſovereigns, God and the Laws.

One of theſe regulations is to condemn no one without hearing; it is a duty in all times, and in all places; it is the duty of all men, and your Majeſty will allow us to repreſent to you, that it is as obligatory on you as on your ſubjects.

But your Majeſty has not to execute this function, and your Parliament with pleaſure brings to your recollection its glorious privileges, that of ſhewing mercy to condemned criminals. To condemn them yourſelf, is not a function belonging to Majeſty. This painful and dangerous taſk the King cannot exerciſe but through his Judges. Thoſe who find a pleaſure in hearing your Majeſty pronounce the dreadful word of puniſhment, who adviſe you to puniſh without trial, to puniſh of your own accord, to order exiles, arreſts, and impriſonments; who ſuppoſe that acts of rigour are compatible with a benign diſpoſition—equally force a wound to eternal juſtice, the laws of the realm, and the moſt conſolating prerogative belonging to your Majeſty.

It does not allow, that opinions delivered in Parliament ſhould be conſidered as motives for your rigour, and in ſome meaſure, a conſolation for us. But if ſtrong reaſons ſhould actuate you to the exile of the Duke of Orleans—if it can be called a kindneſs that you no longer leave two magiſtrates expoſed to periſh in the diſtant priſons, or unwholeſome places—if it is conſidered as an act of humanity, which temperates juſtice, in releaſing them from ſuch a ſituation, they muſt be guilty! But it is the duty of your Parliament to judge them—and we demand only, that their crimes ſhould be publiſhed.

The meaneſt of your ſubjects is not leſs intereſted in the ſucceſs of our reclamations, than the firſt Prince of your blood—Yes, Sire, not only a Prince of your blood, but every Frenchman puniſhed by your Majeſty, and eſpecially who is puniſhed without a hearing, becomes neceſſarily the ſubject of public alarm. The union of theſe ideas is not the work of your Parliament; it is that of nature; it is the voice of reaſon; it is the principle of the moſt wholeſome laws, of thoſe laws which are engraved in every man's heart, which is the principle of yours, and which aſſures us of your perſonal appro-

nation. The cauſe of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Orleans, and of the two Magiſtrates, is there without our conſent; and by forcing thoſe principles, the act of the Throne, whoſe only foundation is juſtice, and without which no nation can be happy.

It is, therefore, in the name of thoſe laws which preſerve empires, in the name of that liberty for which we are the reſpectful interpreters and the lawful mediators, in the name of your authority, of which we are the firſt and moſt confidential Miniſters, that we dare demand the trial or the liberty of the Duke of Orleans and the two exiled magiſtrates, who are impriſoned by a ſudden order, as contrary to the ſentiments as the intereſts of your Majeſty.

An eminent japanner of Birmingham preſented his Majeſty, a few days ſince, with a moſt curious and elegant ſet of buttons of his own manufacture, of the ornaments on which the following is an exact deſcription:—

"Honour is allegorically repreſented by the figure of a man of a noble appearance, in an heroic dreſs, with a mantle over it: he is crowned with laurel, and holds a ſpear in his right hand, reſting his left on a ſhield, upon which is delineated the Temples of *Marcellus*, and inſcribed with the following motto:

HIC TERMINUS HÆRET.

"At his feet is a cornucopia full of fruit and flowers.

"The appearance of this figure in an heroic dreſs, ſignifies the higheſt degree of worldly excellence, and nobleneſs of ſentiment.

"The mantle alludes to ſupreme honour; the crown of laurel indicates renown and reputation; and the ſpear is expreſſive of military honours and greatneſs of mind.

"The repreſentation of the two temples on the ſhield, allude to thoſe built at Rome by Marcellus, one of which was ſacred to Honour, the only entry to which was through the other dedicated to Virtue."

He alſo preſented Mr Pitt with a ſet of the ſame kind of buttons on Thurſday laſt.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Nov. 20.

"Laſt week the Court received from Prince Potemkin the following account of a freſh defeat of the enemy's troops, dated Elizabeth Grod, 5th of this month. "A body of 8000 Tartars of Cuban, under the command of the famous Sehach Manſour has been beaten, and driven by the Ruſſian troops that paſſed the river Cuban, to fly along that river, and the rivers Selenſbug and Urope, into the mountains covered with ſnow.

"Whereas, about the middle of September, Lieut. Gen. Potemkin received advice that a great number of troops were aſſembling between the rivers Uſſup and De Lab, and that a number of the Turks of Sudſchuch-Kale had arrived amodg the Tartars of the Cuban, to inform them, that war had broken [illegible] to engage them to make an excurſion into the circumjacent country of Ruſſia, as a deſign was formed to prevent them, and to diſperſe the [illegible], that was aſſembled.

"On the 1ſt of October they croſſed the Cuban in three columns; the fourth column, under the command of Major Gen. Jelagin, in order to conceal his intent, was directed to paſs the river below Ouetſchu-Brod, with orders to repel the enemy, in caſe they attempted to attack them. The column, under the command of Lieut. Col. Relinder, that had the leaſt ground to paſs over, gained the quarter of Sehach firſt, where he found about 600 of the enemy's troops, ahat were entrenched behind the waggons. Whilſt the van-guard was attacking them, the Tartars, entrenched behind the waggons, made a loud prayer, that was dictated to them by the Sehach, after which they made a deſperate reſiſtence; after all, they were obliged to give way to the bravery of our troops, who made themſelves maſters of the entrenchment, and who in the heat of action, put all thoſe to the ſwotd who fell into their hands, by which only 400 remained upon the field.

"On the 18th, the Sehach returned with a body he collected, and attacked Colonel Rebinder; but he was repulſed. The Carbinier regiment of Rouſſeau bore the brunt of this aſſault, for whilſt they were directing their fire upon a detached troop, another body that came out of an ambuſcade, fell upon the left wing of that regiment, which being relieved as ſoon as poſſible by the dragoon regiment of Aſtrucan, and a battalion of grenadiers, the enemy were compelled to fly.

"On the third, the enemy being reinforced by the Tartars of Temengi, &c attempted a ſecond attack on our troops; Major-general Prince Ratgew marched upon their right wing, and compelled them, by a conſtant and well-directed fire, to fly in confuſion to their habitations; next morning we ſet fire to the villages in the environs of Sehach, where we found 10,000 puds of butter, and a great quantity of barley."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 21.

Bank Stock, —	Exch. Bills, 21 s. prem.
New 4 per cent. 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 13 s.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, ſhut.	6 al 2 12 s. 6 d.
3 per cent. red. 76½	
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 77⅜ a ½ a ⅝.	EXCHANGES ON
3 per cent. 1726, —	Amſterdam, 37 4
Long Ann. —	Ditto ſight, 37 1
30 Years Ann. 1778, —	Rotterdam, 37 6
India Stock, ſhut	Hamburgh, 35 1 2½ U.
3 per cent. India Ann. —	Liſbon, 5 5½
India Bonds, 75 a 76 s. prem	Oporto, 5 6
South Sea Stock, ſhut.	Paris, 29
Old 8. 8. Ann. —	Ditto 2 U. 28¾
New ditto, ſhut.	Bourd. 2 U. 28¾
3 per cent. 1751, ſhut.	Dublin, 8⅛
New Navy and Victualling Bills, 2½ per cent. diſc.	

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 20. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

On Friday laſt died, at his houſe in St John Street, the Right Hon. the Earl of Hyndford.

Dr Simon Mackenzie, of Jamaica, ſon of the late Dr John Mackenzie in Fortroſe, Roſsſhire, died at his ſettlement of Portroſe, in the Bay of Honduras the 2d of Auguſt laſt.

Laſt night the Righ Hon. Earl Fife arrived at Walker's Hotel from Duff Houſe.

The ſpeech of Sir Gilbert Elliot on Wedneſday ſe'ennight in the Houſe of Commons, on the impeachment of Sir Elijah Impey, was univerſally acknowledged to be one of the fineſt pieces of oratory ever delivered in that aſſembly, and as much a proof of the excellence of his heart, as the ability of his mind, and the virtue and independence of his principles.

A ſevere ſtorm of ſnow has now ſet in here. It commenced on Saturday laſt. Yeſterday, and this day, a great quantity has fallen, which lies very deep both in town and country; and, from preſent appearances, the froſt being very intenſe, in all likelihood the ſtorm will be of conſiderable duration.

This day, Captain Robertſon received three Guineas, incloſed in a letter, ſubſcribed *A Friend to the Poor*, deſiring him to deſtribute it in ſuch proportions as he ſhould judge moſt proper among the unhappy priſoners, at this inclement ſeaſon.

The Court of Seſſion a few days ago determined a curious cauſe, the queſtion which gave riſe to it amounting to the enormous ſum of THREE-PENCE Sterling! However trifling this cauſe may appear at firſt view, it is of infinite importance to the retail traders, and others in this country, who have long had much trouble in their buſineſs about the copper coinage. It has for near three years been a practice of many perſons to refuſe the copper coin of his preſent Majeſty, and in the year 1785, ſeveral traders in Jedburgh, as well as in other places, entered into an aſſociation to refuſe, without diſtinction, all the halfpence of his preſent Majeſty. John Hall, tackſman of the toll-bar at Newton, went into the ſhop of John Billerwell, Dean of Guild of Jedburgh, one of the aſſociators, and bought ſome tobacco, for which he offered ſix genuine halfpence of the coinage of George III. which the ſhop-keeper knocked out of his hand, and afterwards took them from the floor, and returned them to John Hall, with a good deal of abuſive language, ſaying he would have nothing to do with halfpence of the coinage of the preſent reign, and took back his tobacco. John Hall, and the Procurator Fiſcal for the county, brought an action againſt Mr Billerwell, for damages and expences. The Sheriff found, that, "the defender keeping a public ſhop, was bound to deliver the tobacco demanded, to accept in payment the true coin of George III. and that the refuſing thereof was illegal; and therefore found the defender liable in one penny damages, and in full expences of proceſs." The matter was then brought before the Court of Seſſion, and the Lord Ordinary ordered the halfpence that had been offered to payment to be ſubmitted to aſſay maſters in Edinburgh, to ſee if they were genuine, who returned a report, that they could not with certainty ſay if they were real or counterfeit. The halfpence were then ſent to the officers of the mint of London for inſpection, who returned a report, "That the ſaid halfpence are not without ſuſpicion, though they believed them to be good; that they had loſt the moſt marks by which the queſtion might be determined with certainty; but that, after examining them attentively, and conſulting with the aſſay maſters, gravers, and other moneyors of that office, they had good reaſon to believe the ſaid ſix halfpence to be all genuine coins, and not counterfeits." The Lord Ordinary, after this report, aſſoilzied the defender from the action, and found expences due to neither of the parties. The matter was then brought under the conſideration of the whole Lords. The defender ſtared in his defence, that no perſon is bound to diſpoſe of his goods, till he is perfectly ſatisfied with what he gets in return. The Court of Seſſion, however, took up the cauſe upon the general ground of the illegal aſſociation, and were pleaſed to "adhere to the Lord Ordinary's interlocutor, in ſo far as concerns John Hall, the private petitioner; but found the combination entered into by the reſpondent not to receive in payments the copper coin of his preſent Majeſty George III. was improper and illegal, and therefore fined him in the ſum of 5 l. Sterling to the poor of the pariſh of Jedburgh, and found him liable in ſuch expences as the procurator fiſcal ſhall depone he laid out previous to the date of this interlocutor, (which were afterwards modified by the Lord Ordinary to 16 l. Sterling), and in the expence of extract." The reſpondent, Mr Billerwell, gave in a reclaiming petition againſt this deciſion, but the Court refuſed the ſame, and adhered to their interlocutor, which aſcertains this point, ſo important to the retail traders in this country. Counſel for the petitioners, (Hall and the procurator fiſcal), Mr George Fergusſon; agent, Mr William Balderſtod, writer to the ſignet. Counſel for the defender, (Billerwell) Mr Allan Maconochie; agent, Mr James Stormont.

We are glad to hear, from a correſpondent, that the plan of erecting a ſpire on the Weſt Church is in a fair way of going forward, much to the honour of ſeveral of the heritors.

It is indeed ſomewhat ſurpriſing, that this obvious improvement has not been long ſince carried into execution; and it would be truly culpable to neglect the preſent favourable opportunity, as hinted in a former paper.

It were much to be wiſhed, that the acceſs to Leith Walk from the end of the Playhouſe was rendered more clean and commodious. It would alſo be a great improvement to widen the road oppoſite to the Black Bull Inn, as far as Baxter's Feu, by filling up the Low Walk, which ſerves no purpoſe.

Captain Bain, of the Katty and Nelly of Wick, reports, that he paſſed, on the 12th December, the new Light Houſe on Kinnaird Head, lately lighted by lamps and reflectors by Mr Smith, and ſaw it diſtinctly at five leagues diſtant, at all different points. The light was quite ſteady, and Capt. Bain thought it ſuperior in that reſpect to the light of May.

We hear from Redmarſhall, in the county of Durham, that Mr Vaſey, of that place, has at preſent a remarkable fine milch cow, which had a calf laſt week; and what is very extraordinary, this cow has given milk to the day ſhe calved, and not leſs than ſix or ſeven quarts a day for ſome time paſt, to the day of calving. Such an inſtance is not known in the north of England.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 18.

"The arrival of his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham in the Bay was announced in town on Sunday morning laſt between twelve and one o'clock; by three expreſſes that had been diſpatched—one to the reſidence of his Grace the Lord Primate, the other to their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices Liſford and Foſter, intimating that it was his Excellencies intention to land at Dunleary—About three o'clock a Royal Salute was fired in the Bay, and anſwered by the detachment of the Train of Royal Iriſh Artillery, that had been ſtationed at the point of the South Wall—a firing from which was kept up for ſome time, as well as by another detachment that had been placed on Sir John Rogerſon's quay. When his Excellency landed, he immediately repaired to the houſe of John Lees, Eſq; where he partook of a ſumptuous entertainment that had been prepared for him, and after having reſted himſelf for about the ſpace of two hours, proceeded in a carriage of the Right Honourable John Foſter's to town.

"On receipt of the expreſſes abovementioned, their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, immediately ſummoned a Privy Council from ſuch members as were in town, which was ſitting when the Marquis of Buckingham arrived at the Caſtle. His Excellency attended, and his Majeſty's Letters Patent, appointing him to the high and important office of Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland, having been read, the Lords Juſtices reſigned the ſword of State, which his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham aſſumed, along with the Collar of the Order of St Patrick, (of which he is *pro tempore* Grand Maſter) the accuſtomary oaths having been previouſly adminiſtered to him. His Excellency then entered the chair of ſtate, and the Government from that moment devolved on him.

"His Excellency's Secretary, the Right Hon. Alleyne Fitzherbert, arrived with him, and accompanied him in his entré through the metropolis.

"His Majeſty, by his royal letters patent, having appointed the Right Honourable Alleyne Fitzherbert, Chief Secretary to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to be of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council of Ireland, he, on Sunday, in Council, took the uſual oaths, and his place at the Board accordingly.

"Yeſterday, the Caſtle yard was crowded with carriages, from twelve o'clock till night fall; and the Lettee room and Preſence-Chamber filled with the nobility add gentry, all induſtriouſly congratulating his Excellency on his ſafe arrival.

"The Marquis of B——— muſt ſurely have the ſhoulders of another Atlas, if he is able to ſuſtain the burden of adulation which is *nolens volens* heaped upon him, in the Caſtle, and out of the Caſtle! in the public prints, and in the public ſtreets, by huzzaing mobs, and blazing illuminations! and flaming bon-fires! and drunken tradeſmen! and roaring cannons, whoſe lips are opened to ſhew forth his praiſe! By old and young, by man woman, and child! May they long continue their ſtrains, and

Still praiſe—nor till he cries—e'er ceaſe to puff.
"Spare me! O mercy! mercy! I've enough."

"A letter from Wicklow, dated December 16, ſays, On Tueſday night laſt, a fine ſhip, called the Peace and Plenty, of Boſton, 270 tons burthen, Robert Baivriell maſter, and thirteen men, bound from Liverpool to Boſton, laden with white ſalt, coals, earthen ware, and haberdaſhery, ſtruck upon Arklow Banks, and overſet. Her rudder and counter being torn away, ſhe inſtantly filled with water, and ſix men were loſt. She floated on her beams-ends till Friday morning, when ſhe grounded at about three miles to the ſouthward of Wicklow head, where four out of the eight who had held by the ſhrouds, were waſhed off, but the maſter and three men were, about nine o'clock in the morning, miraculouſly ſaved by a boat, whoſe crew, at the inſtance of Mr Eccles, under whoſe houſe the veſſel run aground, ventured through a great ſurf and heavy ſwell, and brought them on ſhore to the houſe of Mr Eccles, by whoſe uncommon humanity and hoſpitality they were with difficulty recovered, and who generouſly rewarded the crew of the boat, who ſo gallantly ventured their lives for thoſe poor men's preſervation."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.
THIRTY FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 9601, a prize of 500 l.
No. 25,228, 100 l. No. 3581, 50 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 32,625. 37.515. 4964, 35,644. 24,389, 15,219.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

BRITAIN, in eſtabliſhing the governments of her colonies in the Weſtern World, has regularly imitated her own free government of King, Lords, and Commons. In Aſia, however, that ſeat of eternal deſpotiſm, her conduct has been very different. We accordingly find, that criminality abounds there to a very atrocious degree. The great deſideratum ſeems to be, to create in Bengal or the Eaſt-Indies, a perpetual and an internal remedy for thoſe evils that, in the nature of things, can never be cured any where elſe. Having our ſiſter-kingdom of Ireland before our eyes, let us erect Bengal into a Vice-royalty, where King, Lords, and Commons, will check, ſuſtain, and balance each other: Juries, and different Courts of Law, to reſemble thoſe of England. Under the vigilant eye of an active Vice-roy and ſteady miniſtry, juſtice in Bengal will overawe or puniſh rapacity.

The Viceroy ought always to conſider impartiality betwixt natives and Britiſh as his higheſt punctilio of honour. The different Law Courts will ſecure it to the Britiſh. NERVA.

Edinburgh, 22d December 1787.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			THER.	BAR.
Saturday,	*Dec.* 22. 8 o'clock,	P. M.	32	29.50
Sunday,	—— 23. 8 ——	A. M.	33	29.50
	8 ——	P. M.	30	29.50
Monday,	—— 24. 8 ——	A. M.	29	29.43

ARRIVED AT LEITH,
Dec. 24. Peggy, Jack, from Lowkills, coals.
Amiable Judy, Kenney, from Peterburgh, goods.
Providence, Robertſon, from Konningſbe g, ditto.
Two ſloops with coals.
SAILED,
Kingſton, Gardner, for London, goods.
ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,
Dec. 21. Clyde, Douglas, from Grenada, ſugar.
SAILED,
21. Mally, Duncan, for Londonderry, goods.
Adventure, Morriſon, for Barbadoes, ditto.
22. Lyon, Smith, for Antigua, ditto.

INFANTS EXPOSED.

WHEREAS in the evening of Friday laſt, the 21ſt inſtant, Two infant MALE CHILDREN, apparently of about 14 days old, were found expoſed at the village of Deanhead in this pariſh,—the Kirk Seſſion of the pariſh do hereby promiſe a reward of FIVE GUINEAS, to any one who ſhall give ſuch information, as ſhall lead to a diſcovery of the perſon or perſons, who have been guilty of expoſing the ſaid Infants; and that the ſaid reward ſhall be immediately paid upon the conviction of the offender or offenders.

DALKEITH, *Dec.* 24. 1787.

POST HORSE-TAX.

MR SMITH, Farmer-General of ſaid Tax for Scotland, will be in Edinburgh upon the 1ſt day of January next, when ſuch Gentlemen as are inclined to be Deputy-Collectors, may lodge with him propoſals in writing, ſpecifying the terms on which they would chuſe to act, and the extent of the diſtrict or collection they would engage in.—Mr Smith's right to levy this Tax commences the 2d of February next.

Not to be repeated.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

TO be SOLD, a Pair of BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES, well matched, and warranted ſound—Price 40 Guineas. To be ſeen at Atkinſon's, Bruſh-Port.

Belfaſt White Linen Hall.

THE Gentlemen of the Linen Trade in *Great Britain*, are reſpectfully informed, That the next Market for the Sale of White Linens in the BELFAST HALL will commence on Friday the 18th of January next.

BELFAST, 10th December, 1787 } Signed, by order, JAs. CARSON Chamberlain.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

For a year or ſhorter period, as may be agreed upon,

A Houſe in the Canongate, oppoſite to Queenſberry Houſe, with Coach Houſe, Stable, Laundry, &c. fit to accommodate a genteel family.

For particulars apply to Mr Lamb, upholſterer in Edinburgh.

WATCH MAKING.

GEORGE SKELTON Watch-maker, a little below the Croſs Well, north ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh, partner and ſucceſſor to the late Mr Samuel Brown, returns his grateful thanks to the Company's employers in general, and his friends in particular. Begs leave to acquaint them, that he carries on the buſineſs in all its branches as formerly.

G. SKELTON had the entire management of the buſineſs during the laſt three years of Mr Brown's life, which he flatters himſelf has given general ſatisfaction, and he hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuation of the public favour, which he now ſolicits.

Thoſe who are indebted to the Company will pleaſe to order payment as ſoon as poſſible to George Skelton, who will grant proper diſcharges.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Eſſence of Peppermint, by his Majeſty's Royal Letters Patent, granted to J. JUNIPER, having long eſtabliſhed its reputation as a moſt grateful cordial and ſtomachic medicine, has brought out many counterfeits, of which complaints by letters from different parts have been made to the Patented, that, after having thereby been grievouſly diſappointed, the genuine has given inſtant and effectual relief, charming by its fragrancy, diſpelling the wind, reviving the ſpirits, and reſtoring the appetite. Theſe acknowledged benefits cannot be obtained ſo effectually from any other preparation.

Prepared and ſold by J JUNIPER, Nottingham, in ſtopper bottles 2s. 9d. and in phials 1s. 1½d. each, duty included; and is appointed by him to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at FERRIER AND WATERSTONE's wax and ſtationery warehouſe, Lawnmarket, and of Meſſ. Huſband and Elder, Edinburgh; Mr Cheyne bookſeller, St Andrew's Street, New Town; Mr Coke bookſeller, Leith; Mr James Duncan bookſeller, Glaſgow; and Mr Morriſon and Son, Perth.

At the above Ferrier and Waterſtone's warehouſe—at Mr Cheyne, New Town—Mr Coke, Leith—and Mr Duncan, Glaſgow—may be had the following uſeful and long eſtabliſhed medicines, viz.

ESSENCE OF PENNYROYAL, or HYSTERIC WATER, by J. Juniper, the above patentee, bottles 1s. 1½d. duty included.

THE RIGA BALSAM, neat as directly imported from Mr Abram Knutze, the maker, in Riga, ſo celebrated for curing all external wounds and ſores (as well as for rheumatiſms, colics, and all ſcorbutic complaints), that a large quantity of it followed the Ruſſian camp laſt war, and ſpeedily reſtored the wounded to their legs again—large bottles 2s. 6d. duty included.

Alſo BALSAM OF HONEY WITH ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT, being a moſt pleaſant and excellent medicine for coughs, colds, and complaints of the breaſt—bottles 1s. 1½d. duty included.

☞ Printed directions given gratis with all the above medicines.

For the Benefit of Young People,
Who have a Taſte for
DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Riley's Superfine India Cake Colours,

prepared on ſo peculiar and excellent a principle, that they melt equal to the fineſt Indian ink, and will not, like other cake colours, crack or loſe their beauty in any climate—To be had, in neat mahogany boxes, at 3s. 6d.—5s. 10s. 6d. and 15s. 6d. each; or in complete ſets, with all neceſſary apparatus for drawing, at 1l. 12s. 6d.—1l. 2s. 6d. to five guineas a box; or in ſingle cakes, price only 6d. each—being 6d. a cake leſs than any other water cake colours; on which account, if they are found by the artiſts to be equal in quantity and quality to thoſe ſold at a ſhilling each, the manufacturer hopes to meet with their patronage in particular, and the encouragement of the people of Scotland in general, he having no other views by ſelling them at half price than to facilitate ſo liberal and ingenious a branch of the Polite Arts as that of PAINTING, to the younger branches of ſociety, at a very moderate profit.

They will be ſold by W. Creech and J. Auſtie, Edinburgh—Meſſrs Brown and Co. colourmen, A. Jamieſon drawing maſter, and J. Gillies bookſeller, Glaſgow.

Furniſhed and Unfurniſhed Houſes
TO LET.

TO be LET furniſhed immediately, That HOUSE in Reid's Court, Canongate, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Millar of Walkinſhaw, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, ſeven bed-rooms, kitchen, ſculkery, pantry, cellars, and a number of other conveniencies.

Alſo, to Let immediately, or at Whitſunday next, unfurniſhed, That HOUSE in Reid's Court, being the Middle Houſe in the back part of ſaid Court, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing room, four bed-rooms, cloſet, kitchen, and pantry, beſides an Attic ſtorey, with a large garden behind.

For particulars, enquire at Failie James Clephan, Canongate.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Trustees named by the concerting Creditors of HASTIE and COMPANY, merchants in Glasgow, to whom a number of these Creditors assigned their debts, for adjudging the heritable subjects, or real estate of RICHARD CAMERON of Carntyne, a partner of that Company, have now received the share belonging to their constituents, of the price of these subjects sold before the Court of Session; and have made up a scheme of division of the nett funds thereon arising among said concerting Creditors, in terms of their agreement, which scheme is to lie with Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, open to the inspection of all concerned, till Wednesday the 20th of February next, on which day these Creditors are desired to call at his office, in order to receive their dividends, agreeable to said scheme; taking notice, that such as cannot attend in person must authorise their agents not only to give receipts for the dividend, and discharge the trustee, but also to execute, in their name, all necessary deeds for confirming and warranting the sale of said subjects to the purchasers.

N. B. Such of said Company's Creditors as did not subscribe the concert and agreement to follow joint measures, cannot receive any part of the present fund of division.

Glasgow, 20th December 1787.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE VEITCH, Wine-Merchant in Edinburgh.

CHARLES SELKRIG accomptant in Edinburgh, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said George Veitch, hereby intimates a General Meeting of the said Creditors to be held upon Wednesday the 16th day of January next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o' clock afternoon, for the purpose of fixing the upset prices of two decreets of adjudication, at the instance of the said George Veitch, against John Dickson, attorney in Kingston, Jamaica. And as few of the said Creditors have hitherto lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, notwithstanding of the notice formerly given, in terms of the Act of Parliament, the Trustee hereby requests of them to produce the same to him, betwixt and the 13th day of April next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the sequestration. Certifying, that those Creditors who neglect to comply will not be entitled to any share of the said dividend to be made of the bankrupt's funds.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of Donald Macdonald, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel of Marines, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against JOHN AITKEN, Son of the deceased John Aitken, wright in Canongate, Lord Dunsinnan, Ordinary, by interlocutor, dated 15th December 1787, named Lord Hailes, Ordinary of course to rank the creditors, and assigned the 16th day of January 1788, for the FIRST TERM, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification, as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, that it may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE Clk.

First Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of James Nimmo farmer in Blackgrange, and John Russel portioner of Seamores, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against ALEXANDER BRYSON of Ballinknock, and his CREDITORS, the Lord Eskgrove Ordinary, by interlocutor 14th December current, assigned the 16th day of January next for the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and whole vouchers thereof, and that for the second term; with certification, that what writs shall not be produced shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, and the interest of the Creditors therein, who have or shall produce their rights and diligences affecting the same; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned; and renewed the commission formerly granted for the Creditors deponing on the verity of their debts, any of the lawful days betwixt and the said 16th January next. H. S. CALLENDER Clerk.

Edinburgh, 24th December 1787.

Sale of Lands in Linlithgowshire,

By public roup, or private bargain,

OR TO LET ON LEASE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of TARRERROCH, in the parish of Bathgate, and shire of Linlithgow, holden of a subject-superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, and consisting of about 160 acres, a great part of which is arable, though at present all in pasture, and in good order.

Upon this farm, there is a very good commodious steading of houses. It lies within a mile of the village of Whitburn, and two of Bathgate, where there are extensive lime works, which renders it an eligible situation for disposing of the produce of the farm, and for the means of improvement.

William Macfarlane writer to the signet, James's Court, will show the title-deeds and conditions of sale; and he, or Mr David Corbet writer in Bathgate, will inform as to particulars, and take in proposals, any time before the day of roup, for a private bargain; or if not sold, for a lease of one or more years, as can be agreed on.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.

TO be SOLD by public auction, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th of March next, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of TARADALE, holding of the Crown, lying in the united parishes of Urray and Kilchrist, and county of Ross; whereof the free rent, after paying all public burdens, is 200 l. Sterling.

These lands are beautifully and conveniently situated upon the narrow frith of Beauly. They adjoin to the estates of Redcastle on the east, and Beauly on the west, and are at the distance of about four miles from Dingwall, seven from Inverness, ten from Fortrose, and fifteen from Cromarty; to which towns, and to all the country round, there are good roads, which give easy access to the southern parts of the island.

The lands lie partly level, and partly sloping gently southward to the frith of Beauly, where there is abundance of salmon, and occasionally herrings, and other fish—

The shore of Taradale is the access to sea from the neighbouring quarter of the country. The estate has a suitable mansion-house. The lands lie very compact; and being almost wholly uninclosed, except some extensive young plantations of fir and other trees, they are capable of great improvement; for which the means are on the spot, such as excellent marl easily got, a good stone quarry easily worked, a variety of soils mostly dry and of easy culture, abundance of moss, and adjoining extensive valuable commons in which this estate is entitled to share, with a numerous tenantry disposed to industry. All the leases will expire four years from Whitsunday next, and are in the mean time subject to an express condition of admitting any improvement the proprietor may think proper to undertake, for which the tenants are bound to pay a proportional appretiate advance of rent. The land next adjacent to the mansion-house, of the rent of between 40 l. and 50 l. is out of lease.

Hare and patridge are on the lands; sea-fowl on the shores; grouse, black game, and excellent river and loch fishing in the neighbouring country.

For further particulars apply to John Mackenzie, Esq; the proprietor, Temple, London, or Mr Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the signet, South St David's Street, Edinburgh, either of whom will treat for a sale by private bargain.

Sale of Bank Stock,

AND TWO DECREETS OF ADJUDICATION.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January next, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Following Articles which belonged to George Veitch wine-merchant in Edinburgh, a bankrupt.

I. SIX SHARES, or Six Thousand Pounds Scots of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland, in one or more lots, as purchasers shall incline.

II. DECREET OF ADJUDICATION, at the instance of said George Veitch, against John Dickson attorney at law in Kingston, Jamaica, adjudging certain lands and houses in and about the village of Lasswade, in payment and security of the accumulated sum of 1274 l. 10 s. Sterling, dated 8th February 1786, with the whole grounds of debt and diligence.—ALSO, Another Decreet of Adjudication, at George Veitch's instance, against the said John Dickson, of a malt-barn and others, lying in the said village of Lasswade, obtained upon the above debt, dated 25d June 1786.

N. B. These are the first effectual adjudications affecting Dickson's subjects, and will be set up together or separately, as purchasers incline.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Charles Selkrig accomptant in Edinburgh, or Harry Davidson writer to the signet.

Counter Advertisement,

AS TO THE SALE OF

RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD & OILMILN.

THE advertisement respecting the above sale on 10th January, which appeared in this paper, was in consequence of the resolution of some of the partners, without the consent, and against the inclination of another partner, who has taken a protest against the proceedings, and is to take legal measures for preventing a sale; as, by the original contract of the company, no sale can take place without the unanimous consent of the whole partners.

This intimation is therefore given to the Public, that they may not be disappointed in coming forward to the sale.

NOTICE TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS. *IRELAND.*

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for such persons as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom shall appoint, to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and make estimates of one or more proper lines of communication by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon, and of the Navigation of the Shannon up to the Colleries on Lough Allen, from the Deep Water below Limerick, and for making a navigation from Monastereven to the Tide-Water, and for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick up to Clonmel, and for making a communication by water from the town of Slane to Navern, and thence to the Virginia Water, and also to the town of Trim, and from Trim to Dublin, and also a navigation from Belturbet through the Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballyshannon to the sea"——

And Whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnel, Baronet, Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, his Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing Engineers for the aforesaid purposes:——

Any person or persons, who chuse to undertake the making all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are desired to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of Commons, Dublin.

Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

STOLEN,

At or immediately after the Fire of Seggieden, near Perth, on Wednesday the 12th December inst.

THE following Articles which had been saved from the Fire:

From a Chest of Drawers, which was broke up—A POCKET BOOK, containing different Bills, Promissory Notes, and other papers, particularly,

A Promissory Note of Sir William Forbes and Company, of - -	L.	160	0 0
A Bank of England Note, - -		20	0 0
A Bank of England ost Bill of -		50	0 0
A Royal Bank of Scotland Note for -		10	0 0

Several Guinea Notes of Sir William Forbes and Company, Perth, and Dundee Banks.

The Pocket Book is since found below some stones near the Chest of Drawers, tore up, and near it Two accepted Bills, a Perth Guinea Note, a piece of a Promissory Note, and a Guinea Note of Sir William Forbes and Company that had been in the pocket book.

A number of Childrens Clothes.

A Chest, containing the following articles, viz.
15 yards, six quarters broad, Indian Muslins.
A stript printed Cotton Night Gown.
A purple and white Cotton Gown and Petticoat.
A black Mode Cloak, with Lace.
A white flounced Cotton Petticoat.
Six Shifts.
20 pair Stockings.
6 Double Muslin Handkerchiefs.
5 Muslin Aprons.—5 Caps.
A Shawl sewed with worsted.
A white Silk Handkerchief, with Tartan border.
4 Night Caps.—A black new Mode Bonnet.
Two Muslin Caps, and Lappets, and Borders.
A scarlet Habit.—A pair of Shoes.
A Muslin Handkerchief.—Two Pockets.
A pair of Silver Shoe Buckles.
A blue Cumble Mantle.

About 40 Dozen of Sherry, and other liquors.

A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be paid by Mr Robert Stewart, merchant in Perth, upon discovery of any person concerned in the above theft.

FOREST OF GLENARTNEY.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of February 1788, within the house of Archibald Buchanan vintner in Callender of Montieth, for one season, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That extensive well-known Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying within the parish of Comrie, and county of Perth. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of roup will be shown by David Robertson at Drummond castle, or by William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet.

A Farm to Let in the East of Fife.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1788, NORTH QUARTER of KILRENNY, consisting of about 200 Scots acres of arable land, of a strong deep soil, lying close by and contiguous to the burghs of Kilrenny, Cellardykes and Anstruther.

Proposals may be directed to William Bethune, Esq; at Balfour by Leven, the proprietor, who will give every encouragement, by inclosing or otherwise, to a substantial tenant.

The present tenant will show the farm, or James Lundin at Kilrenny house.

Household Furniture.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Deanhead, near Dalkeith, on Friday the 28th December current,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased Mr James Pillans.

The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

All persons having claims on Mr Pillans, are desired to give in their accompts to Charles Elliot, merchant Dalkeith.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Dwelling House in Canongate, nearly opposite to Queensberry-House, last possessed by the deceased Lady Jane Home, consisting of dining room, drawing room, three bed chambers, kitchen, closets, cellars, back court, and several conveniencies. The title-deeds will be seen in the hands of Robert Auld, writer, New Stairs, with whom intended purchasers may commune.

The Key is lodged in the house above, and the servant will show it.

Lands and Mills in East Lothian,

TO BE LET.

THE Farm of TOWNEND, and QUARRIEFORD-MILL, lying in the parishes of Yester and Garvaid, consisting of about 160 acres Scots measure, mostly of a dry good soil. The greatest part of the grounds are inclosed with stone dykes, and the whole inclosing may be completed at a small expence. There is both a corn and a barley mill upon the lands, having a good command of water, and a considerable thirlage astricted to them.

Proposals for a lease of the above subjects to be given in to John Hay, Esq; of Hopes, by Haddington, or Allan Macdougall writer to the signet, Tweeddale House, Edinburgh.

Judicial Sale,—By Adjournment.

Upset Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of January next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE remaining part of the Subjects which belonged to Andrew Cranston, wright in the Abbey of Holyrood-house, viz.

I. The TENEMENT of HOUSES and PERTINENTS, lying in the Abbey, set in tack to Mrs Binning. The free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. Sterling; and the upset price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling, being twelve years purchase of the rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The TENEMENT of HOUSES lying in the Abbey, now or latey possessed by Andrew Cranston, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford. The free yearly rent of which amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9 d. 9-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18 s. 1 d. 6-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase, but the upset price is now reduced to 250 l. Sterling.

III. The YEARLY FEU-DUTY of 8 l. Sterling, and the Casualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu charter granted to him by the late George Millar, brewer in the Abbey. This Superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase of the feu-duty, but the upset price is now reduced to 135 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale, and title-deeds, are in the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie, junior, writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

At the Desire of intending Purchasers.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 22d day of January 1788, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of GRUINARD, comprehending the lands of Gruinard, properly so called, the lands of Drumchork, Teanafilin, Sand, Udrigill, Donniferfand, and others, with the Salmon and other Fishings, Grazings, Shealings, and other pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Gerloch, and shire of Ross, either altogether, or in the following two lots or parcels, in the expoſer's option.

These lands are held of a subject superior for payment of 5 l. Sterling of feu-duty, are of great extent, lie all contiguous, are commodiously situated for fishing stations, and otherwise, and have an extensive tract of sea coast, upon which and the adjacent grounds there are inexhaustible limestone quarries; and upon the shores, a considerable quantity of kelp hath, during these several years past, been manufactured. There are besides, shelly sand and sea-ware for manure to be had on these shores in the greatest abundance, and on the lands the most ample sufficiency of the finest peat for fuel. Some of the farms are well adapted for pasturing sheep. Deer and all other kinds of Highland game, as well as shell and other fish of every species, are to be had there in the greatest profusion. The whole lands are very improveable, and yield at present a nett well-paid rent of 321 l. 18 s. 8 d. Sterling, subject only to a liferent provision to the widow of the late proprietor, of 30 l. Sterling per annum; for answering which, a capital sum, yielding an interest equivalent thereto, will be allowed to remain during her life in the purchaser's hands. In making up the rental, the customs and services are stated at the very lowest conversions, and, on the expiry of the current leases, a very great increase of rent may with certainty be expected.

If these lands are exposed in lots, the following division is proposed, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the lands of Teanafilin, Aulthea, Fadormie, Drumchork, Miln of Aulthea, half of the Salmon Fishings of Drumchork, Kelp rent of Teanafilin and Drumchork, half of Sand, the first and second Coast, the third Coast, Little Gruinard, and Bienchaisgan, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent,

	L.		
	201	8	6
Proportion of public burden,	9	18	7 5-12ths.
Nett rent,	L. 191	9	10 7-12ths.

Teanafilin, upon which there is a good new slated mansion-house and garden, is situated upon Loch Ewe, opposite to the island of Lewis; is the fittest station for a post-office, and lies in the most commodious course for the packet.—This is one of the most eligible situations which the Committee of Directors of the British Fishery went this year to survey; its safe anchorage for ships of the greatest burden, and its close vicinity to the great cod bank, independent of the herring fishery, which, in their season, is general on every part of the coasts of this estate, point out the great advantages of this particular spot.

And LOT II—Is to consist of the Lands of Udrigill, Lehao, half of Sand, Mellan, Achnagarvie, Shunaybar, and Drumminvir, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent, — — L. 116 3 4

Proportion of public burdens,	5	14	6 7-12ths
Nett rent,	L. 110	8	9 5-12ths.

The mansion-house and offices of Udrigill are slated, and are every way complete, and fit for the accommodation of any private gentleman's family. The entry to the mansion-house and Mains of Udrigill, and the whole other grounds in the proprietor's natural possession, may be at Whitsunday next, 1788, and to the Mains of Teanafilin at the same term, if both lots are separately sold.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of coup, will be shown by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to the proprietor John Mackenzie, Esq; at Udrigill, by Dingwall, or George Gun Monro, Esq; at Poyntzfield, by Fortrose, any of whom hath power to conclude a private bargain; those intending to become purchasers, and their agents, who may be desirous of being informed of further particulars, are requested to apply.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, within the house of Walter Ritchie, innkeeper in Peebles, on *Thursday the 15th day of January* 1788, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to be entered to at Whitsunday next, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz,

Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	*Present Possessors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hill,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh; to whom such persons as incline to treat for Leases of these farms by private bargain, may give in proposals before the day of roup.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter, messenger in Peebles, baron-officer of the estate.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consists of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise reserved to the superior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overseer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may apply.

Sale of Lands in Berwickshire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th day of February 1788, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the just and equal half of the four husband Lands of Fleemington, called GUNSGREEN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Ayton, and shire of Berwick.

The lands measure nearly 110 acres English, are of an excellent quality, and are inclose and subdivided with stone dykes.

They are conveniently situated for lime and coal, and lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Eyemouth, the only sea-port town in the county of Berwick. The lands hold of the Crown, are valued in the cess-books of the county at 103 l. 2 s. 6 d. and are free of thirlage. There is a convenient set of offices on the farm, and an elegant mansion-house, fit for the accommodation of a large and genteel family.—The house and estate is very convenient for any person in the great line of trade, and will suit any nobleman or gentleman who wishes to have an agreeable and convenient lodging for bathing.

The premises are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and the entry to the houses and [illegible] from the ground.

The proprietor will show the mansion-house, offices, and lands.—The title-deeds, and articles of roup and sale, are to be seen in the hands of George Johnston, writer to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

Houses and Lands in Perthshire

TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of James Davidson vintner in Muthil, on Friday 25th January 1788,

That large and convenient BREW SEAT, presently possessed by the said James Davidson, the proprietor, consisting of a large double commodious dwelling house, large kitchen, garden, a large new-built malt barn and kiln, brewhouse, a new built out-house, with commodious lofts for holding grain or malt, with good cellars, and a distillery house and oven. Also convenient stables and hay lofts, shades, corn barn, and stack-yard, containing about half an acre of ground, a park of four acres of land, in good heart, and well inclosed; and the purchaser can likewise have a subset for 28 years of twelve acres of land, well inclosed, and one crop only taken since the ground was limed and dunged.—There are several dwelling-houses which the proprietor has set, but which may be used for any purpose.

The premises are well situated on the great military road from Stirling to Crieff, in a pleasant well cultivated country. The proprietor carried on an extensive brewery, and supplied the country round with ale, and many of the public houses in the populous village of Crieff. He also distilled whisky, for which two branches there is every convenience necessary. A great part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand, on proper security. Offers may be made, before the sale, to the proprietor in Muthil, or to James Gentle writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh, either of whom will conclude a private bargain. The title-deeds are perfectly clear.

If the premises are not sold, a good tenant will be acceptable, and may enter at Whitsunday next.

Lands in the County of Kincardine

TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Wednesday the 9th day of January next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLMAKEWAN, LUTHER, MILL of Luther, WATERSIDE, and DUBTON of DRUMNAGAIR, belonging to Robert Graham, Esq; of Morphie, consisting of about Five Hundred and Sixty Acres of arable land and rich pasture, besides about two hundred and fifteen acres of good improveable muir, with the Salmon Fishings in the river Northesk belonging thereto; lying in the parish of Marykirk, and theriddom of Kincardine. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 748 l. 17 s. 10 d. Scots. The yearly free rent of the said lands, after deducing public burdens, is 180 l. 15 s. 9 d. 10-12ths Sterling, 83 bolls 3 firlots 2 pecks meal; 49 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks bear; and 86 hens.

This estate lies within four miles of the Burghs of Montrose and Brechine, and within three miles of the thriving village of Laurancekirk, and is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the rivers Northesk and Luther, where there is plenty of fish for sportsmen; and being within half-a-mile of a limestone quarry, the lands may be improved at a very moderate expence. The purchaser of these subjects may have access to the Mansion-house, Offices, Garden, and about three hundred acres of the best land on the estate, at the separation of the crop 1788 from the ground, these being presently out of lease.—The teinds have been valued, and the proprietor has lately got a tack thereof from the titulars, for nineteen years commencing with crop 1786.

The inventory of writs, rental, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Forbes, clerk to the signet, and William Baillie, writer in Montrose.

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